



A STUDY OF EFFECT OF AN E-CONTENT IN TEACHING TAMIL LANGUAGE LEARNING TO 9th STANDARD ENGLISH MEDIUM STUDENTS

E. Jasmin

Ph.D Scholar, (Full Time), Dept. of Education and Management, Tamil University, Thanjavur.

ABSTRACT

This research discusses the success factors and pitfalls in the development of e-content for Tamil subject. The objectives of the study was to measure the effectiveness of the E-content learning package in learning Tamil subject for students who are studying in English medium schools and the experimental research is essential for finding out the effective from the population of students. The investigator selected 116 students from English medium Schools at Perambalur district in Tamil Nadu. Tools used were E-content learning package for Tamil Subject probable teachers developed by the investigator and pre-test in Tamil subject developed by the investigator. In the experimental group, students teach Tamil Subject by using this E-content learning package and the control group students were taught using conventional method. The investigator concludes that the experimental group is more effective than the control group. Thus E-content learning package in Tamil Subject for the latent students is more effective.

KEYWORDS: E-content, E-content Learning Package, Conventional Method, Pre-test Scores, Post-test Scores.

INTRODUCTION:

Teaching and Learning has emerged from the evolution of mankind. Teaching and Learning are inseparable; Teaching Tamil for English section medium students is a challenge.

Though English medium students learn Tamil as first language due to the more important given to other language there is posterity of barriers in Learning Tamil. In order to find a solution to this using e-content to enhance Teaching Learning and to rectify barriers in Learning Tamil and to increase are necessary. So research in this area becomes necessity.

In the current scenario, Linguistics, Literature and Grammar, the branches of Tamil language can be easily taught through e-content. In order to find solution to the problems of Learning in Tamil in students learning in English medium, and also to enhance the Learning experience and to make an effect on behaviour modification and to make learning innovative, e-content's role becomes essential in Teaching through.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

Any content to be imparted to students needs to attract students with a innovative approaches, Individual learning experiences are needed by the students to grasp the content. For the benefits of students and for Teaching & Learning activities enhancement, innovation approaches are essential.

The Researcher considers that "Tamil subject teaching at 9th standard through e-content provides individual experiences". Sound, animation arguments are the motivation to learn concepts in simpler and innovative ways. Especially in order to find solution to the Barriers of Learning in Tamil for the English medium students, Pertaining to correct pronunciation, Reading, differentiation and Writing, new innovative teaching methodologies and techniques are needed.

Better Learning experiences could be provided to students through CAI, catering to the suitability of e-content utility for students. Hence, this study of research is an effort to find solution to the complex of learning Tamil among Secondary English medium students. The general inference of disinterest in Learning Tamil language among the students could be rectified through this effort and it is significant in the way that it provides better learning experience and better behaviour modification among students.

E-content:

Listening is the basic factor or prime most skill in a language. When language is attractive instead of being a threat, there emerges a confidence. That confidence increases the interest in learning the language. That interest would eliminate all complexities in learning the language. Tamil language is based on four skills Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing, Reading and Listening play a vital role in Learning. Mastery in Listening skills ensures speaking and Writing skill exhaustively. There four skills are inter related and helps towards development of all skills. Ensuring learning and registering the essentials of it in students mind eliminates the problems of Learning in Tamil. If Learning has to be ensured and established then all the five senses must be occupied during the process of Teaching and Learning.

To make Teaching simpler and to make Learning interesting, Teaching Learning

resources are essential. The classroom climate started to change in the 20th Century where Teaching started relying upon e-content. In the current scenario e-content is not a resource for training it has also taken the role of a trainer. It is the desire of the research to eliminate Barriers in Learning in Tamil and to instill the passion to learn Tamil language and to cause modification in the behaviour and also to cause higher achievement level.

Operational Key terms:

a) Effect: To find the effect denotes that to the development estimated by the treatment to be administrated.

b) E-content: E-Content it is the digital text and images designed for display.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The objectives are as follows:

1. To find out the significant difference, if any, in the pretest scores of the control group and experimental group.
2. To find out the significant difference, if any, in the posttest scores of the control group and experimental group.
3. To find out the effect if any, in the posttest scores of the control group and experimental group.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

1. There is no significant difference between the pretest scores of the control group and experimental group.
2. There is no significant difference between the posttest scores of the control group and experimental group.
3. There is no effect between the posttest scores of the control group and experimental group.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY:

Experimental design is adopted for the present study. Such a type of experimental method uses two equivalent groups. One group is known as the experimental group and the other is the control group. Thus the investigator plans to use experimental method to find out the effectiveness of e-content learning package on the Tamil subject learning for the English medium students. Four units (Seiyul, Urainadai, Thunaippadam, Ilakkanam) E-content learning package was prepared for experimental group. It consists of 50 slides with animations, pictures, video and audio as web link and researcher should follow certain specific steps (Reference: Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University, Pedagogy of Teaching Tamil subject syllabus) in writing lesson plan based on conventional method for control group. Pre-test and Post-test was constructed and validated by the investigator. Content validity and item validity were established for the tools. To find out the difficult value and discrimination index value of Pre-test and Post-test questions were established by item analysis. Framing the final tool of Pre-test and Post-test had 40 items (10 item were each unit). The items were neatly printed and administered to the English medium students to record their opinion. Thus the final tool is done for the present study.

Population of the present study consists of students who are studying in English medium schools in Perambalur district. Sample of 116 students is proposed to be drawn from different (Two Schools) English medium schools with 58 students in the experimental group and 58 students in the control group. 1. Self-constructed bio-data form, 2. E-content learning package developed by the investigator. 3. Pre-test & Post-test Questions prepared by the investigator. above three tools were used by the investigator for the experimental study.

In this study, the Equivalent Group Design study was followed to find out the effectiveness of e-content learning package for Tamil subject to English medium students. The experimental method will be employed for the collection of data. The investigator visited the selected schools with the permission of heads of institutions. After self introduction, the investigator applied the experimental method. Arithmetic Mean, Standard Deviation, differential analysis, Cohen effect size analysis are major statistical techniques.

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA HYPOTHESIS:

1. There is no significant difference in the pre-test scores of the control and experimental group.

Table 1: Data and results of t- test for the comparison of pre-test scores of control and experimental group

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	't' Value
Control Group	58	19.78	1.655	0.642
Experimental Group	58	19.98	1.811	

Table 1 shows that the Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) for the control group (N= 58) is 19.78 and 1.655 respectively. The Mean and Standard Deviation for the experimental group (N=58) is 19.98 and 1.811 respectively. Here the calculated 't' value (0.642) was found to be less than the table value (1.96) at 0.01 level of significance. The 't' was not significant statistically. Therefore, the Hypothesis-1 that, "There is no significant difference in the pre-test scores of the experimental and control group" was accepted.

2. There is no significant difference in the post-test scores of the control and experimental group.

Table 2: Data and results of t- test for the comparison of post-test scores of control and experimental group

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	't' Value
Control Group	58	20.16	1.663	14.049
Experimental Group	58	29.22	4.627	

Table 2 shows that the Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) for the control group (N= 58) is 20.16 and 1.663 respectively. The Mean and Standard Deviation for the experimental group (N=58) is 29.22 and 4.627 respectively. Here the calculated 't' value (14.049) was found to be less than the table value (1.96) at 0.01 level of significance. The 't' was significant statistically. Therefore, the Hypothesis-1 that, "There is no significant difference in the pre-test scores of the experimental and control group" was rejected.

3. There is no effect in the post-test scores of the control and experimental group.

Table 3: Effect in the post-test scores of the control and experimental group.

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Effect Size
Control Group	58	20.16	1.663	1.9
Experimental Group	58	29.22	4.627	

Table 3 shows that the Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) for the control group (N= 58) is 20.16 and 1.663 respectively. The Mean and Standard Deviation for the experimental group (N=58) is 29.22 and 4.627 respectively. Here the calculated effect size value (1.9) was found to be less than the table value (0.8) at 0.01 level of significance. The effect was significant statistically. Therefore, the Hypothesis-3 that, "There is an effect in the pre-test scores of the experimental and control group" was rejected.

FINDINGS:

- There is no significant difference between the pretest scores of the control group and experimental group.
- There is significant difference between the posttest scores of the control group and experimental group.
- There is an effect between the posttest scores of the control group and experimental group.

Educational implications of the study:

The results of the study proved that E-content learning package is more effective than the conventional method in teaching Tamil to the English medium student. The present study revealed that the experimental group was better than the control group in their achievement. This may be due to the fact that E-content learning package with pictures, animation and explanations of the concepts in Tamil subject helped the learners to understand the concepts clearly.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The school education should make skillful and effective students. They should give sufficient learning experience to the students and training give to the teachers in utilizing the technological equipment. They should conduct special programmes on preparing E-content for Tamil subject for English medium students and teachers. The teachers may prepare E-content package for the students so as to promote their basic skills in Tamil subject.

CONCLUSION:

Control group and experimental group do not differ significantly in their pre-test scores. Control group and experimental group students differ significantly in their post-test scores. There is an effect between the post-test scores of the control group and experimental group. The investigator concludes that the experimental group is more effective than the control group. Thus e-content learning package in Tamil for the English medium students is more effective. This a study on the effects of learning Tamil through E-content among students through English medium students Higher Secondary of Perambalur District is helpful research study for learning Tamil Language.

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